ousiness men, who will have no one point out a half dozen young men in Reading whom he would cheerfully and confidently recommend for any position, however responsible, that any young man could fill. They are young men whose general conduct recommends them. They are never seen rowdying on the streets; they are never seen hanging about restaurants, they are never seen making themselves conspicuous by boisterous behavior they are never seen "takin a state with a eigar in his mouth and hat cocked to one side of his head; they are never heard shocking the sensibilities of decent people by profane or indecent language; in short they have none of the characteristics of the self-indulging loafer or rowdy. They are the pride of their parents and an honor to the com-munity in which they live, and des-tined to be the leading men of the

to have such reputations so that when positions of trust are to be filled, their friends can, with confidence, recom-

## Hoe Your Own Row.

young man than to give him to undercess will not depend upon his own in-dividual efforts. There are eases in which young men, who have had such which young men, who have had such teachings, have overcome their prenicious effects, but as compared with the whole, these are exceptions and not the rule. The parent, who thoroughly impresses upon the mind of his boy the idea that he will be dependent upon his own exertions—that the responsibility of his success or failure rests with himself—will find that a good work has been wrought, the effects of which will be seen only when the boy enters upon the grand struggle which is to result in triumphant victory or lamentable detriumphant victory or lameutable de feat. A boy thus taught feels that h has a duty to perform—that while have recognized him, and in the morning he would, as a matter of course, be pursued and apprehended for robbery. Description of the late General Thomas and ex-Minister Burlingame to be engraved on the pursued and apprehended for robbery. Description of the late General Thomas and ex-Minister Burlingame to be engraved on the pursued and apprehended for robbery. Description of the late General Thomas and ex-Minister Burlingame to be engraved on the pursued and apprehended for robbery. cess. He recognizes, therefore, that he is a power within himself, and this knowledge puts a restraint upon immoral tendencies, and prompts to habits of active industry and prudent economics. my. Who that has been the architect of his own fortune cannot recall the pride of the moment when he found himself the possessor of the first thou-sand, or the proprietor of the workshop, factory, store or office in which foundation of his wealth was l There may have been happier moment of his life, but none that carried with them more genuine and perfect satisfaction. Parents, teach your boys to rely upon themselves. Teach them to stand alone in early life, Implant in them a feeling of confidence in their own ability and their own powers, coupled with a feeling of personal res-ponsibility, which will steady them when they incline to vacillate or waver,

and inspire them with that spirit of self dependence which rarely ever fails to win a triumph.—Western World. THE HEARTSEASE.-There is a good fable told about a king's garden, in which, all at once, the trees and flowers began to wither away; the oak, because it could not yield any fair flow-ers; the rosebush, because it could bear no fruit; the vine, because it had to

"I am no use in the world," said the "What good can I do?" murmured the vine

Then the king saw a little heartsease which, all the time, held up its little cheerful face, while all the rest were

rest are fading?"

the rest of the world, you may set him down at once for a goose!'

Husband's Commandments.

Thou shalt not have a daguerreotype

or any other likeness of any man but

Honor thy husband and obey him that thou mayest be long in the

Thou shalt not permit thy la

keep his clothing in good repair.

Thou shalt not continually gad about neglecting thy husband and family. Thou shalt not strive to live in the style of thy neighbors unless thy hus band is able to support it. Thou shalt not covet thy neighbor's

wife's thousand dollar shawl, nor her nity dollar handkerchief, nor anything that is my neighbor's. fine house nor his furniture, nor his

VOL. XV.--NO. 39.

By Alfred S. Horsley.

MERELY A MENIAL. You are altogether too harsh, Coruelia, in your mode of treating Laura our family. The poor girl has more than once noticed, I am very certain, your haughty, supercilious behavior."
"Let her notice it, mamma," was Connelia Stanhope's scornfully-spoken answer, while the young lady's handsome dark eyes flashed imperiously enough." For my part. I find it quite impossi-

Miscellann.

"For my part, I find it quite imposs ble to restrain my dislike to that girl. As for her being a member of our family, I must say, mamma, that I decidedly object to her being called anything of the sort. She is dependent on our kindness—an orphan to whom we have charitably given shelter—nothing

broke in. "Of course, Laura has arranged my hair for the opera and for balls whenever I have asked her. She has also done several other menial services. I don't know that I am particularly obliged to her for performing them. She is certainly well-fed and clothed at the house-hold expense; and

she should consider our kindness in thus feeding and clothing her, ample payment for the slight favors which are BATCHELOR'S ACCOUNT OF IT. please discontinue this argument on the subject of Laura. Apropose of the opera, Lord Ellery has sent word to know whether you and I desired to accupy his box this evening. I immediately wrote an acceptance in reply to the note, feeling sure that you would like to see 'Faust' once again."

"Will be accommon we would the feeling sure that you would like to see 'Faust' once again."

"Will be accommon we would the feeling sure that you would like to see 'Faust' once again."

"Will be accommon we would the feeling sure that you would like to see 'Faust' once again." "Will he accompany us?".

> lia Stanhope's olive check, "Of course mams," she answered. "I suppose so," Mrs. Stanhope said. "Do you know, Cornelia, that I consider the attentions of Lord Ellery most marked and devoted toward your

yous laugh followed the words. "His father, the Marquis of Fancourt, is very rich, is he not?" "Worth two hundred thousand year, I believe." "And you would marry him-if he asked you, Cornelia? The young lady bit her lip. The sen-

tence, "if he asked you," grated very disagreeably upon her ear. During watch spring be tipped with a bit of wood. Set fire to the wood and at the past two or three weeks, it had grown the ruling purpose of Cornelia Stanhope's thoughts to become the wife of Viscount Ellery. She had resolved that no amount of stern, steadfast endeavor should be lacking, on her part, in the matter of attaining this object. It is, indeed, very probable that she had not yet fully satisfied herself as to whether love for Lord Ellery formed even a slight motive of her present course of action, but it is altogether sure that she was aware how dominant a motive worldly interest formed. 'How do you know that he has not

already asked me, mamma?" she said, answer to her mother's question. He calls here very often, and you selom interfere with our tete-a-tetes. Then Cornelia gave a musical little augh, that left her mother, in doubt as to whether she was serious or in fun. and disappeared very abruptly from the room. But the truth was that she only hoped the viscount would propose; he really had not done so as yet.

Meanwhile, on the afternoon of this conversation between mother and daughter, pretty blonde-haired Laura Lyon sat in her small, out-of-the-way chamber, on the third floor of Mrs. Stanhope's residence, and wondered far as it has been examined, is oxygen. what special reason Providence had for sending her into the world, and why, ince she seemed to have been created to be snubbed, and despised, and trampled on, it would not be much better it her thoroughly useless existence came to a close altogether.

These were very wicked thoughts, of ourse; but then poor Laura who had known a life far different from her present one, was excusable, perhaps, for thinking them. Hers had, indeed, been a life of quiet, domestic happiness, un il that dark eighteenth year, in which death followed upon death with such fearfulness, and she was made an orphan almost before she had comprehended the bitter fact. Then had come the knowledge of her father's insolvent condition and her own utter penniless-

ness. that afternoon upon the snowy pavements of the streets beneath her and felt the cold of a rapidly strengthening December wind sweep past the panes, and chill them more and more with every gust- silently to herself, I say, did Laura Lyon recall the handsome, genial face of one whom she had known and loved four years ago. It was the old story. They had sworn very passionate vows to each other; but the course of true love had run roughly, indeed, and her father, unwilling that Laura should become the wife of a poor man, had forbidden their meetings. And at last the lover had resolved to go and fight the world; and a final stolen meeting had taken place between them, and he went to India, and-so it had all much to eat, depends so largely on the circumstances of age, sex, season, lati-Quite lost in her sad thoughts, she let

the day slowly darken until it had left her little room completely in shadow. At last, a servant knocked at the door.

Mrs. Stanhope and her daughter were already seated at table when their relative entered the room. The latter's face, Laura could not help observing, wore a sort of angry scowl. Miss Stan-2. Hard workers, especially those hope soon gave vocal proof that she was annoved. who are most of the time in the open "Laura," she exclaimed, "you have air, should cat as much as they want at

NEWSPAPERS IN THE UNITED with the exception of a few words to STATES.-An exchange states that the Mrs. Stanhope to excuse her, received first daily newspaper printed in Virginia was in 1780, and the subscription that lady's acquiescence, and left the dining-room. She knew that her calm, patient si-

price was \$50 per annum. The first religious newspaper issued was the Herald of Gospel Liberty, which was published by Mr. Elias Smith, in Portsmouth, New Hampshire, in 1808.

According to the Philadelphia Proof According to the Philadelphia Proof
Sheet, there are now published in the
United States, 542 daily, 4,425 weekly,
and 277 monthly journals. New York
publishes 675, Pennsylvania 495, Illinois 415, Ohio 377, Indiana 269, Missouri 240, Iowa 228, and Massachusetts

cousin's contemptuous, cruel treatment
—nothing, except either her own absence, or that of Cornelia, from Mrs.
Stambope's house. It was very hard,
poor Laura tearfully meditated, being
called upon almost daily and hourly to
bear the covert sneers and scoffs of one
The chinese hail these dust storms with
delight, as benefactors of their land.
They way they gome all the way from and 277 monthly journals. New York publishes 675, Pennsylvania 495, Illinois 415, Ohio 377, Indiana 269, Missouri 240, Iowa 228, and Massachusetts only 219. Great Britain has but 89 dailes, of which one-fourth are issued in London.

Sence, or that of Cornelia, from Mrs. Stanhope's house, It was very hard, poor Laura tearfully meditated, being called upon almost daily and hourly to bear the covert sneers and scoffs of one she felt to be her moral inferior. How a pair of manly blue eyes, that she had London.

The man put spurs to his own steed, fog, and objects were not visible the length of a steamer in any direction. The Chinese hail these dust storms with delight, as benefactors of their land. They say they come all the way from Tartary, and are sent by Joss to enrich tic minister to him one day, "you hurt my feelings in preaching yesterday."

her so," exclaimed Mrs. Stanhope, who, though what is termed a weak woman, was now and then given to transitory fits of strong-mindedness in her mode of defending those she loved. "There is nothing which you have asked Laura to do since her arrival in the house that she has refused, or even hesitated—"

"Nonsense, mamma; I know what you are going to say!" Miss Stanhope broke in. "Of course, Laura has arranged my hair for the opera and for the specific of the opera and for the specific of the opera and for the opera and for the specific of the opera and for the opera and for the specific of the speci

A faint tinge of color stole in Corne-a Stanhope's olive check, "Of course her cousin, "Laura, go the door."

But Laura Lyon stood as still statue. "Do you hear me?" Laura ?" exclaimed Miss Stanhope. "Perfectly," was the calm response.

impertinent creature.' "Cornelia!" interposed her mother's eading voice, "Once again, Laura Lyon, I orde ou to answer the knock." 'Is my position in this house no bet-Cornelia, than that of a servant?"

a faint, almost imperceptible, quiver shook; otherwise her demeanor was perfectly calm. 'No, was the unhesitating answer. You are merely a menial-nothing 'Very well; in that case, I will obey

hough her wounded heart was beating passionately, rebelliously, in her bosom. With a steady hand, too, she unfasten-ed the hall-door. A gentleman was anding outside. "Are Mrs. and Miss Stanhope at home?" he asked, politely. And his voice made poor Laura's heart beat wicker than ever.

"Earnest," she could not help murring, "can it be you?" "Laura!" The gentleman had caught her hands in both of his, and was gazing eagerly upon her face. "Oh, Laura," he went on, in tremulous tones, "what miracle is this? I have sought for you ever since my return from India, but to no purpose. At the house where you formerly lived they knew nothing of you. And now to find you here, in Cornelia Stanhope's house! I can scarely believe my sen-

est, for I never—"
"For heaven's sake, Lord Ellery, what is the meaning of all this?" I was not aware that you knew my cousin, Laura Lyon," Cornelia Stanhope spoke, standing on the threshold of the dining-room door, her face a picture of onsternation. ousin just then, however.

oward her old lover. "What does this nean, Ernest? Your name isfamily name; but Eilery is my title.

The recent death of my unmarried uncle suddenly made my father a marquis, and me, consequently, a viscount. Riches came to us, also, unexpectedly at the same time, and by the same

"And so Cornelia's grand Viscount Ellery was all the while my own dear Ernest?" Laura said, quite oblivious of her cousin's presence.
"Yes, darling," Lord Ellery said;
and I am sure that your cousin Corneia will congratulate me on having found my long-lost sweetheart." Did Cornelia Stanhope congratulate her cousin? She was obliged to do so at Laura and the Viscount's wedding. a month later. But there are some

child, which was almost lifeless, but the cat immediately sprang back on the child, placing its nose in the child's mouth and clasping it around the neck as before. A second time the animal was thrown back, and then greatly energed it sprang and caught.

"Why, we old ones tell the young ones all we know, and they try to tell the people all they can, and they keep on trying till they can—that, sour college." One was asked:"

"Do you belong to the standing orraged, it sprang forward and caught the child by the throat Mast taken out ing the child, the cat was taken out ling order."

lence had in no manner shamed or humbled the haughty, supercilious nather 1st of March a remarkable dust ture of her cousin Cornelia. She knew storm was witnessed on the Yang-tze that nothing could ever change that cousin's contemptuous, cruel treatment which steamers were forced to anchor. "'!Oh" said Bostwick," how it would which steamers were forced to anchor.

"Why, brother, how did I do that? He referred him to some doctrinal emarks in his discourse. PIONEER METHODIST PREACHERS.

elegant and euphonious name of Will-iam. When Bishop Asbury was pre-siding at the roll-call of the Confer-ence, he objected answering to that name, insisting that his name was rather more so, I think—than our own.

melly object to her being called anything of the sort. She is dependent on our kindness—an orphan to whom we have the melly behind her cousin's chair arranging. Cornelia's glossy tresses as somehow only her nimble fingers could arrange them. This work performed, "But she is your cousin, Cornelia—the child of your dead father's dead sister."

"Who made a horribly low marriage by the way," reforted the young lady, "if report speaks correctly. It is useless for you to scold me, mamma, about my manner of conducting myself toward Laura. Between ourselves, I think it very probable that I shall treat her much worse before I treat her much better. She is a nout-and-out nuisance,"

"You are shockingly wicked to call her so," exclaimed Mrs. Stanhope, who, though what is termed a weak woman, was now and then given to transitory."

"Certainly," Laura said, receiving the could not be made of their method to the mider of the said arrange them. This work performed is the story of the same of the many of the dark arrange them. This work performed is the story of the same option of the United States—the lamp and pitchers in many of the dark arrange them. This work performed, a stank arrange them. This work performed is the story of the sump and pitchers in many of the dark a forest, by blazed trees in deep prairies; floundering through swamps, swiming vast rivers, drenched by pitiless rains, scorched by suns, bitten by frosts and driving snows. From some of these places they wrote for a preacher: "Be sure and send us a good swimmer;" there was considerable wonder as to what this could mean, untill it turned out that the district was full of bridgeless streams, and the last minister had been drowned because he could not swim. Sometimes the traveling preachviour and the freedom of His grace, so as to make the heart rejoice and tears come to the eyes. Their intellectual heraldry was not in their armor, but in Mamma"—to her mother who had just entered—" isn't it strange that Lord Ellery is so late?"

Just as Cornelia finished speaking, adouble knock sounded at the front door.

"That is be?" exclained the young lady. "I am so glad." Then, after about three minutes had elapsed, and heroic preacher urged his way the knock had again sounded, "What is the reason, mamma that our door is not better attended to? The idea of Lorl Ellery being obliged to knock with twice! It is perfectly scandalous."

"I sent Robert on an errand just after dinner," Mrs. Stanhope began, "and—""

"I sent Robert on an errand just after dinner," Mrs. Stanhope began, "and—""

"I sent Robert on an errand just after dinner," Mrs. Stanhope began, "and—""

"Oh, of course," snapped Miss Cornelia; then, turning sharply toward her cousin, "Laura, go the door."

"Developed the solitude of the form their track and trail; at their muscle; they were not educated to a suppression of their instincts, nor formalized to a slavery of metaphysics. Certainly, they would not have deserved the eensure pronounced upon a florid, metaphysical preacher—of whom his people, during the week, saw nothing—that "on six days of the week he was invisible, and on the seventh he was invisible, and on the seventh he was incomprehensible;" and they might have reversed the remark of the Bishop to the young man who applied to him for ordination: "I do not for bim for ordination: "I do

ten the saddle-bags had to be carried over the shoulder, and he traveled on foot. At times there were no saddlebags. foot. At times there were no saddlebuge.
"George," said Bishop Asbury to
George Roberts—"George, where are
your clothes?"

the continuation of the story to the part
pit of his own land—I only again renew my expression of the interest of
the work itself. Bramwell and Bradshaw, Story, and Saville, Coke, Mather, Newton and Bunting, Hanby, and the glorious hymnologist, the Welsh cob-

before us in those volumes.

bler, Olivers-such, with a multitude

of other names, are those which pass

Mints to Wearers of Kid Gloves. It is not generally known, even by those who wear kids almost exclusively, that the durability and set of how they are put on the first time. Two pair may be taken from one box, of exactly the same cut and quality, them, one pair will be made to fit much better, and to wear double or nearly that length of time longer than the other. When purchasing gloves people are usually in too much of a hurry; they carelessly put them on, and let them go in that way then, thinking to do the work more completely at another time. When this with disappointment, for the glove is made to fit never after, no amount of effort will make a satisfactory change, Never allow a stretcher to be used. effort will make a satisfactory change, Never allow a stretcher to be used. some peace from the preachers, and here is one before I have unloaded my for the gloves will not be likely to fit well for it. All of the expansion should be made by the hands; if the kids are so small as to require the aid of a stretcher, they should not be purchased, as they prove to small for du-rability, comfort, or beauty. When selecting gloves, choose those with fingers to correspond with your own in length; take time to put them on, and smooth them down until they are made to fit nicely. A glove that fits well will usually wear well, at least will wear better than one of the same Divinity?" said one to the fine old Jacob Kruber, a preacher of this order.
"Our Divinity is not siek, and does not need doctoring," said the old man. A witty, satirical old creature, this Kruber—able, learned, sarcastic, and cloquent. He lived durring the days of the Revolution in America, and being called on to pray on some great line of the same will wear better than one of the same kind that does not fit well. When the end of the fingers do not come down right, or when they are so long as to form wrinkles upon the sides of the fingers, they will chafe out easily; where the stretcher has to be used to make the fingures large enough, the body part will be so small as to cramp body part will be so small as to cramp the hand, so that it cannot be shut without bursting the seams of the kids. Some recommend putting new eigns of Europe; convert their souls; kids into a damp cloth before they give them short lives and happy deaths; are put on, and allowing them to retake them to heaven, and let us have main until they are moistened. With this treatment they can be put on much easier than otherwise, and will

fit very nicely until they get dry, but on second wearing there will be an unnatural harshness about them, wrinkling in spots, and they will not fit so perfectly as at first.

What the Telescope is Doing,

One of the largest telescopes in the world, it is well known is owned by the Chicago University. The destined work of this wonderful instrument is to make, in connection with nine chief observatories of Europe and America, an entirely new catalogue of 250,000 stars, determining the right ascension and declination of each particular star; minister read before him; Jacob also had to follow the young man in preaching, and it was expected he would give the young brother a thrust for the use of his notes. He finished, however, without saying a word that looked toward the manuscript; but in his converted to the part of the manuscript; but in his constant of the part of the society is made up by charging an extra premium upon each acre of the society is made up by charging an extra premium upon each acre of the society is made up by charging an extra premium upon each acre of the society is made up by charging an extra premium upon each acre of the society is made up by charging these first of the society is made up by charging an extra premium upon each acre of so that by obser ing its position, as-

"No, said he; "I belong to the knee-

Chinese Insurance Societies We clip the following thereining count of Chinese Insurance Societies

Among the humerous interesting rea-tures which are presented to our notice by the study of the social institutions of the Chinese, there is one which, as far as we know, has never been described by any English writer. We refer to the societies for mutual insurance against a

variety of risks and lesses.

For the following details of these associations we are indebted to the writing of a Russian agriculturist long resident in China, M. Skatchkoff. Insurance, he tells us, has long been applied by the Chinese to a number of different surrouse. Houses are insured, so ent purposes. Houses are insured, so are life-interests. Claims for relief in time of sickness, and a multitude of other objects, are likewise thus secured. We will, however, confine our remarks

by the village elders, without any inter-erence on the part of the Government officials.

associations is thus described:

A general meeting of the villagers is convened; but a day or two previous to this, the three elders and four or five of the most influential among the villagers assemble in the joss-house for the discussion of the necessary preliminaries, such as forming an approximate estimate of the extent of land to be insured, and of the probable rates of premium, causing proclamation to be incompleted in the proposed to make him that the had traveled far, was wet through, and faint for want of food and rest. She objected strongly against admitting a man at that hour of the night into her house, telling him that she feared the reproach which must be brought upon her as a Christian widow. But he begget so hard and told so said a tale, that, moved by pity for him, she resolved to grant his request; and though she had but little food in the house, she proposed to make him sociations is thus described: ries, such as forming an approximate estimate of the extent of land to be in-sured, and of the probable rates of pre-mium, eausing proclamation to be mium, causing proclamation to be made of their proceedings, and giving notice thereof to the police authorities. Affairs having been so far adjusted, on the day of meeting, each laudhold leaseholders as well as freeholders

ing eligible—who desires to participate in the mutual insurance of the village.

The precise rates of premium to be charged for each acre of land insured are then fixed. This is in a great measquiet, and no reasons exists for acticipating any serious disorders, it is con-sidered sufficient to have in hand, after the watchmen have been paid, a surolus equal to one-tenth of the sum colected in premiums. On the othehand, when disturbances are rife, and the general aspect of affairs less assuring. the rates of premium are raised so as to leave in some cases, after paying the watchmen, a reserve equal to one-fifth

of the total amount assured. It must be understood that these arrangements are made for the duration sively, that the durability and set of of each crop separately—sometimes for these articles depend very much upon still shorter periods. In many dishow they are put on the first time. tricts the winter crops are insured from seedtime to harvest, which of course, includes a provision against injury from and by giving them different treat-ment when first putting the hand into Around Pickin, however, the insurance of the winter crops is made from the tained its full growth, until harvest only. Spring crops are invariably insured from the day of sowing to the day of

How the liabilities of the members are enforced, M. Skatchkoff does not tell us. We are left to infer that "cuss the case a person is sure to meet things Chinese, is found practically all-

watched day and night. For every thief taken in the act, and for every head of cattle caught trespassing, watchmen receive a reward from the society of three hundred Islans, or about eight pence. Each instance of neglect of duty is punished by a fine of

double the amount. A thief caught in the day-time is pilloried for the space of two or three hours in front of the temple, after working in the fingers first, till ends which the elders exact from him a fine meet ends; then put in the thumb of ten times the value of the stolen produce, estimated according to its proba-ble price during the ensuing winter. If he is unable to pay, the sum is paid for him, his land being taken in security. Should he not be a land-owner, he is compelled to give a receipt for the amount, regarded as a loan from the elders, which receipt is handed over to the recline to whose toucher negries the the police, to whose tender mercies the culprit is relegated. Night thefts are punished by fines of half the above amount only.

\*Cattle found tresspassing are impounded, but may be redeemed by their owners paying to the society a fine, the amount of which varies according as the animal was found, partly or bodily within the limits of an insured field. In the event of a fire occurring in an insured field, the elders are bound to inquire into its causes. If it proves to have originated with the owner, he pays to the society a fine of one shilling (500 tsians). If it were caused by another person, the delinquent pays a fine of ten times the value of the produce destroyed, the owner being indennified by the society.

For all losses the person insured re ceives immediate payment of a sum equivalent to one and a half fines his ss, estimated according to the protable scale of prices during the ensuing

winter. All moneys remaining over as a sur-phis out of the premiums, fines, etc., are treated as a reserve fund applicable to various public purposes, such as the repairs of the schools, temples, etc., and in providing gratuities for the police. These funds are generally put

this way are repaid to them within period of ten days by the other mere and contributing in respective

bers, each contributing in proportion the number of acres of land he hol Membership is not compulsory; I the results being sometimes unplease

Caught in His Own Trap.

A poor Christian widow, residing in England, struggled hard to support her fatherless children, of whom she had several. By her industry and economy, she was not only able to effect her object, and keep herself and them above want, and free from debt, but he detailed to the head. had also managed to put by thirty shillings toward some do want in prospect. A wicked neard of this, and being an aba We will, however, confine our remarks to two instances—the insurance of standing crops and the practice of insuring against law suits—both of which are much in vogue in the rural district.

The landholders of each individual village with the residents in its immediate neighborhood form a separate society, the affair of which are conducted by the village elders, without any inter-by the village elders.

> the house, she proposed to make him welcome to what she had, and re-lighting her fire, to allow him to sit by

> With these kind intentions she has tily dressed and descended to the door, But, alas! for the hard heart of the wretched man who stood without, she had no sooner opened to him, than, pouncing upon her like a wild beast, he seized her by the throat to stiffe her screams, and threatened ber, with instant death if she did not tell him where she had stored ner little savings.
>
> Terrified almost to insensibility by the suddenness and brutality of the at-tack, she directed him to the place. He secured the money and rushed from

> the house; but as he turned to leave, it suddenly occurred to him that being known to her as a neighbor, she must another; and the thought now arose in his wicked heart, that he must dis-patch her to secure his own safety. With this fearful intention he returned to the house. The door was still open for the poor woman had swooned, and lay helpless and unconscious just where he had left her. And now he began to consider how he should effect his pur-

pose. He had no knile or other instru-ment with him—nothing but a piece of cord. In this he made a noose, and passing it around her neek as she lay on the floor, he looked about him for on the floor, he looked about him for some hook or place on which to suspend his victim. A beam ran across fell, has been in attempting to befriend pend his victim. A beam ran across the room, where he stood; but the house was very old, and the wood might be rotten. Should it give way beneath the strain he was about to put it to, his poor victim might so far recover conciousness as to struggle for her and his coward heart trembled at the thought of the children being awakened by their mother's cries, and alarming the distant neighbors. What was to be done; Time was hurrying on; a mistake might lead to his detection and punishment. He would trust the beam before he trusted all to its strength. Laying down the cruel cord with which

he meant to murder her who had opened her door in compassion for his eeti, he sprang upward and clasped whether it would bear his weight. Yes, t bore him well. It neither bent nor to and fro some feet above the ground It would do well to hang the earted woman who had sought to do him good, and he had only to unclasp his cruel hands and descend to do the fearful deed. Ah! but when he tried to unlock his fingers, he could not. No; God had fixed them there! and he

could not come down. In vain he tried to tear his hands assunder. In vain he sought some foothold, that he might relieve the weight that locked his tangled fingers fast with each other, and would not them part. How those cruel fingers, that had clutched the helpless woman's throat so savagely, ached. How his wrists and elbow joints and shoulders eracked with the fearful tension, as he hung and groaned in anguish! And the night crept on, and every moment made discovery more certain, while adgment seemed to have already over-

Hardened as his beart was, and dark as his understanding must have been, he could not but perceive that God had interfered to save His child from a cruel death, and had proved Himself a bas-band to the widow, and a father to the fatherle's. He could not let the murderous man rob those little ones of their fond, laving mother, whose dustrious hand prospered by His good-ness, provided for their want. He would not let him even take away her hard earnings—the blessings He had given to meet her children's need. The night passed slowly on; the can-dle burned down, and flickered in the socket, and died out at tast. The poor woman recovering from her swoon, yet half unconscious still, erest away in the darkness to her chamber, but her would-be-murderer writhing in arguish of body and horror of mind, was still fixed to the beam by the just judgment of God-not daring to cry out for help, and stilling his own groans, least his presence should be discovered.

Any inadequacy of funds on the part voids. A this moment it is slowly and surely performing its sublime work, and furnishing those far-off activanomes the data upon which to bese their calculations respecting that mighty probability most activated upon analogous principles. It is healty necessary, Mr. through space.

When this is solved, data will also be abundant for locating the position of the association of the association

We forgive too little forget to

Years do not make sages; they onlake old men. Russia has appointed a Beet Root St The fashion in hats repeats about every six yours.

There are 146 different religious nominations in Great Britain. Mrs. Abby-Sage-McFarland-Riel ardson is writing her biography. General Fremont talks of joining t army of the Pacha of Egypt. Boston's "Milk Inspector" says the milk sold there is "thin but healthy. It is only those who have done noth

ing who fancy they can do everything.
The estimated population of Peansylvania by the coming census is over 4,000,000. In Great Britain there were 10,000 convictions for offenses against

game laws last year. Georgia fruit-growers are indignant that they have been buying young pop-lars for peach trees. Ireland has 547,071 acres under 3,399,393 grass or pasture, 22,110 fallow, and 322,258 woods.

The Cedar Falls (Iowa) Gazette hea ts births, marriages, and deaths 'Hatched," "Matched," "Dispatched.' Mr. Ruskin said, in a recent lecture at Oxford, that life without industry is sin, but industry without art is brutal. N. P. Rogers says; —"Every tree is a feather in the earth's cap, a plume in her bonnet, a tress upon her forehead." her bonnet, a tress upon her fore Arrangements are being made to carry sea water into London, so that sea

hs may be enjoyed at all times of the year. Sassafras tea is used in some portion. of the South in preference to the article from China. It is less liable to adulter-ation.

Herring and shad are fast disappear-ing from Virginia waters, and legisla-tive action is suggested for the better protection of fish. The New York Evening Post says that the answer to the question, "What is a house without a baby?" is "Well,

camparatively quiet." Lalande, the French astr ten are caterpillars and spiders, affirm-ing that the former tasted like almonds and the latter like walnuts. Mr. Boutwell has ordered the headsof

John Jay, the last survivor of the regiment to which Wellington ad-dressed the famous words, "Up guards, Anna Dickinson is reported to have quarreled with her Rhode Island lover, because he doesn't tell how much money his father is going to settle on them.

Liverpool engineers are discussing the possibility of cutting Ireland in two by a canal from Galway to Doublin, a

some unpopular cause or some unfortu nate man. The new fractional currency of Cana da bears a striking resemblance to that seen whether it will take the place of silver in the affections of the people. A few days ago a beggar stopped at a house near Ravenna, Ohio, over night, and the following morning died from heart disease. The Coroner's jury found \$1,000.85 sewed up in his ragged.

An old merchant thus instructed clerks:-"When a man comes into the him; if he talks of his wen ligion, don't trust him a dollar."

How to Know A Gogse,-"Mother, mother !" cried a young rook return-ing hurriedly from its first flight, "I'm so frightened! I've seen such a sight!" "What sight, my son " asked the

running, and straining their necks, and holding their heads ever so high! See mother, there they go!" "Geese, my son, merely geese," calmly replied the parent bird, looking over the common. "Through life, child, observe that when you meet any one who makes a great fuss about himself, and tries to lift his head higher than

Thou shalt love no other man

Thou shalt not keep it in secret nor worship it for I thy husband am a jeal-Thou shalt not speek thy husband's name with levity. Remember thy husband's comman ments to keep them sacred.

he has given thee.

Thou shalt not find fault when bushand chews and smokes. Thou shalt not scold. to wear a buttonless shirt-but shal!

ountry. All young men should be ambitious

cling to the wall, and could east no coo

And the king said, "What makes you so bright and blooming when all the "I thought," said the little heartease, "you wanted me here, because you planted me; and so I thought I would try to be the best little heartease that

Little reader, are you like the oak, and the rosebush, and the vine, doing nothing because you cannot do as much as others are doing? Or will you be like the heartsease, and do your very best in the little corner of the vineyard in which God's hand has put you?

THE WRONG VERSE.-Little Charley had long wanted to go to Sunday school with his older sister. One day his mother consented that he should Accordingly, after his arriva go. Accordingly, after his arrival there, he was assigned to a place in the infant school, where he sat among his comrades, feeling the dignity of his position very much. One of the exercises of the school

arose and repeated some little text or motto, Charlie was asked if he could say a verse. "Yes ma'am," was the answer. "Very well, let me hear it." Whereupon, to the merriment of present, he repeated:

was reciting verses. As each little one

Though this might have answered very well under the circumstances, it wasn't just the thing for Sunda school. - Scho olday Visitor.

TRANSFUSION .- In the course of Dr.

Pine Bressing of Church-Goers.

Appleton's Journal thinks that the wearing of fine dresses by church-going ladies is not so reprehensible a practice.

Wile's thousand dollar shawl, nor her fifty dollar handkerchief, nor anything that is fly neighbor's.

Thou shall not soole it they has band of the blood of a dog recently, at the Rush Medical College, he stated that the first successful attempts of this kind were made by Dr. Lower, of the Oxford University, by whom it was proposed to ascertain the effect of changing the blood of the old and the young of the sickly and the healthy, of the warm and the cold-blooded, and of tame and wild animals. Subsequently two Frenchmen performed the operation of transfusing the blood of a sheep into the remaining of the oxford University, by whom it was proposed to ascertain the effect of changing the blood of the old and the young or the sickly and the healthy, of the warm and the cold-blooded, and of tame and wild animals. Subsequently two Frenchmen performed the operation of transfusing the blood of a sheep into the veins of a human subject, who

OUR CHILDRES

se smiles were like the sunshine

In the spring time of the year—
like the changeful gleams of April,
They followed every tear!
hey have passed—like hopes—away.
And their loveliness has fied!
h. many a heart is mourning.
That they are with the dead. Like the brightest buds of Summer. They have fallen with the stem; Yet oh, it is a lovely death To fade from earth like them!

nd yet the thought is saddening Are passing fast away!
Chat the fair ones whom we love
Grow to each loving breast
Ake the feneral of the clinging vine,
Then perish where they rest.

And we can but think of these. In the soft and gentle Spring hen trees are waving o'er us.
And the flowers are blossomin
nd we know Winter's coming
With his cold and stormy sky the glorious beauty round budding but to die!

THE ASHES OF LIFE. Ten o'clock, and the echoes
Die out in the silent hall,
And I shade my eyes from the fire
That shadows the parlor wall.
Over there in the corner,
A gleam in the dancing light,
Still precious beyond all telling,
Lie the letters I burn to-night.

The parting is hard, my treasures,
It will darken my life, I know,
The dream I have dreamed was a folly,
It is better to let you go.
And I brush from my throbbing temples
The heavy, clinging halr,
And smother my anguish, trying
To believe I do not care.

I gather them all together,
Not heeding, though tear-drops roll,
Though the chime of gladsome memory
Is ringing through my soul.
I gather them all together,
My idois, which proved but clay—
Red flames tenderly fold them,
They are burning my heart away. They drop from my quivering fingers Into the flame's dull roar, And I know that my dream is ended Forever and evermore, he dreaded task is over, Uttered the last good-bye, nd-the smoke of my burning incom-Floats up to the blind, black sky.

When man was made, it puzzled Satan much How Adam's soul and body he could win, o he invented woman; and with such A soul endowed her, she was sure to sin; and once got Adam underneath her thrall, Satan was certain both of them would fall. But then another difficulty rose— How to get Adam to accept his bride? This he o'ercame, as everybody knows, By sending him to sleep; then by his side Place Eve. For Satan knew this much of life,

Oxygen. Oxygen is a colorless and transparent

gas; without odor or taste; a little heavier than air, its specific gravity A lighted taper lowered into a jar of oxygen burns with surprising brilliancy. A glowing spark upon the wick is all that is needed; the oxygen instantly and with a slight explosion, kindles it into a vivid flame. Experiments like these illustrate the fact that bodies which burn in air, will burn with greater vigor in oxygen.

Again: let an iron wire or a steel

once plunge it into a jar of oxygen; quickly the metal takes fire and burns the iron with a steady and beautiful light, or the steel with a multitude of star-like sparks. Experiments such as this illustrate the fact that substances which do not burn in air may with great rapidity in oxygen.

It not only supports combustion; it also necessary to the life of animals. is in the air, and animals breathe it; goes into their blood and purifies And yet were an animal to breathe

pure oxygen, death would surely fol-low. By being mixed with nitrogen its violent action is toned down so that the most delicate organ may not only withstand it, but be invigorated by its Oxygen is the most abundant element in nature; minerals, plants, and animals alike contain large quantities of it. One-fifth part of the air by weight is oxygen, eight-ninths of all the water on the globe, and about onehalf of all the solid rocks. Besides this, it forms about four-fifths of the weight of vegetable bodies, and about three-fourths of that of animals. It is, perhaps, not too much to say that one-half of all the matter of the world, as

## And yet when freed from its prisons in solid and liquid bodies, oxygen is a gas, invisible as air and but little heavier. Cooley's Chemistry.

How to get Fat. It is a striking fact that most persons want to weigh more than they do, and measure their health by their weight, as if a man were a pig, valuable in proportion to his beaviness. The racer is not fat; a good plough horse has but a moderate amount of flesh. Heavy men are not those which experienced contractors employ to build railroads and dig ditches. Thin men, the world over, are the men for work, for endur-ance; they are wiry and hardy; thin people live longest: the truth is, fat is a disease, and, as proof, fat people are

The answer to the queetion how

breakfast and dinner.

never well a day at a time,-are not suited for hard work. Still, there is a medium between be ing fat as a butterball and as thin and juiceless as a fence-rail. For mere ooks, a moderate roundity is most desirable, to have enough of flesh to cover all angularities. To accomplish this in the shortest time, a man should work but little, sleep a great part of the time, allow nothing to worry him, keep always in a joyous, laughing mode, and live chiefly on albuminates, such as boiled cracked wheat, and rye, and oats, and corn, and barley, with sweet milk, and buttermilk, and meats. Sugar is the best fattener known. HOW MUCH TO EAT.

tude, and employment, that it would to name any amount as applicable to the majority of any class of persons; in fact, it is one of those questions which each man should saying. "Dinner is served, Miss Ly-aim to answer for himself, that answer on;" and Laura presently descended to being founded on his own close obser- the dining-room. vation and sound judgment. The following rules, however, will perhap meet all cases as to general habits: 1. Eat at regular specified times, and at no others.

a horrid habit of coming down to dinner. You almost always enter the 3. Those who are in-doors most of dining-room after soup has been served. the time, as women, literary men, and rule for all sick persons also.—From Dr. Hall's Health by Good Living.
Published by Hurd & Houghton. Perhaps you would be able to appear

would have flushed with indiin the old days of courtship, had sh told that brave lover of hers any stor of injustice and insolence like tha which she could now tell.

"Oh, let me bid good-bye to all hope-less longings," the girl at length mur-mured. "He can not know—he is far, far away—he has, perhaps, forgot—" She somehow could not tell herself that he had forgotten her. And so she sat in her little chamber, and dreamed that he loved her still very, very dearly and that they would one day meet. Again there came a knock at the loor, this time a servant said, "Miss Cornelia wishes, Miss Lyon, that you will please come down stairs and arrange her hair for the opera this even-

Five minutes later, Laura stood meekly behind her cousin's chair ar-ranging Cornelia's glossy tresses as somehow only her nimble fingers could

besides, 'Faust' is my favorite opera, and I don't want to miss a note of it.

Mamma'—to her mother who had just entered—"isn't it strange that Lord est; he knew their track and trail; at

"That is he!" exclaimed the young lady. "I am so glad." Then, after about three minutes had elapsed, and the knock had again sounded, "What

'I told you to go to the door.' "I know it." "You mean to disobey me, I suppose, Laura spoke the words in tones which

me, Ernest Bedale," poor Laura said through her tears, "because—because you have never written and because their sepulchre." Months, and sometimes years claused by their sepulchre. you have never written me a line since less than four times." "Then the letters mis-carried, Earn-

Laura was not a bit awed by her "Ellery," she exclaimed, turning "Bedale just the same, darling, as the

smiles that mean frowns-some blessings that mask curses. A CAT SUCKS A BABE'S BREATH. cat nearly caused the death of a child in the vicinity of Sandy Hill, Perry county, a few days ago. Our informant states that Mrs. Jeremiah Hull left her child, aged about nine months, in the room playing with the cat, while she was engaged in another part of the house. After some time she went to see about the child, when she saw the cat sitting on its breast with its nose in-serted in the child's mouth, and its "How do you ma Hull ran and threw the cat from the

and immediately killed. The child recovered in a few days.—Crawford while Dr. Bostwick was riding along on the well-known Methodist horse, a man

"Oh!" said Hibbard, "I'm sorry you took that. I meant that for the devil, and you stepped in and took it yourself. Don't get between me and the feelings hurt."

Like our own famous Dawson, he would scarcely be known by the more

COLUMBIA, TENNESSEE, FRIDAY, MAY 20, 1870.

From Lamps, Pitchers and Trumpets, a recent work by Edwin Paxton Hood, an English writer, we make the following extracts:

The Methedist pulpit of the United States is not one whit less interesting— Had not Dr. Sprague brought together such an interesting variety of biography and anecdote in his Annals of the American Methodist Pulpit, we should have hoped that the subject would have brought from Dr. Stevens a fourth volume; and still there is room; and from his pen it could only be most pleasant reading.

receiving my appointment at your hand, sir, I am not compelled to return to my circuit for my clothes, but I am ready at a moment's warning, to o whithersoever you direct."
His son, Dr. Roberts, says: "I have in my possession the needle and thread case which was his constant companion. If his clothes, from any unexpected cause, needed attention, he was in the habit of turning aside into some retired spot for the purpose of taking them off and mending them." In the lives of Romish saints—St. Francis or St. Dominic—these would be thought picturesque and wonderful relies.

Sometimes the preacher, in the depth

of the prarie, came upon a band of white heathens. Thus Richard Nolley, one of those good and great men, discovered the track of an emigrant famiand followed it. 'What!" said the man who leading it into the wilderness, "a Methodist preacher! I quit Virginia to be out of the way of them, but in my settlement in Georgia I thought I should be beyond their reach. There they were, and they got my wife and daughter into their church. Then I come here to Choctaw Corner, find a good piece of land, feel sure that I shall have

"My friend," said Nolley, "if you go to heaven, you'll find Methodist preachers there; and if you go to hell, I'm afraid you'll find some there; and you see how it is in this world. I'd advise you to come to terms with God, and

wagon !

they had gone to their reward. These men have been called the graduates of "Written you, Laura? I wrote no Brush College, Fellows of Swamp Uni-"How is it you have 'no Doctor of

ing called on to pray on some great public occasion, he delivered himself of the following petition: "O Lord, have merey on the soverno more of them." Sometimes the biter got bitten.
When he lived at Lewiston he came frequently into contact with a Catholie priest, not much behind him in the use

of edged tools. He met the priest one day- not as usual, on horseback, but trudging on foot. Said Kruber: "Where's your horse? why don't 'Oh," said the other, rather testily, "the beast's dead!" "Dead! well, I suppose he is in purgatory ?" "Nay, the wretched creature turned Methodist just before he died, and went straight to hell." Old Kruber was greatly averse to read sermons, for even in those days there was readers of sermons in the pul-

pit. Once a youthful Congregational minister read before him; Jacob also

cluding prayer he uttered these strange petitions: "Lord, bless the young man who has read to us to-day: let his heart be as soft as his head, and then he will "How do you make your preachers" claws clasped around its neck. Mrs. was once said to one of these fine old preachers of the woods.

> rode up, insolently laid his hand on the doctor's bridle, and said: "I would as soon ride the The man put spurs to his own stee